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TODAY and TOMORROW

The British Election

THE British Labour Party has scored an amazing victory and Britain's national hero, Winston Churchill is no longer Prime Minister. And indeed that is all the difference the election results have made to the world at large and to India. Whatever the Labour Party's coming into power may mean to Britain, it will make no difference in British foreign policy or in Britain's attitude towards India. During their election campaigns, Major Attlee, Bevin, Morrison, Lord Listowel, Sir Stafford Cripps and other leading members of the Labour Party repeatedly declared that the Indian political problem was not at all an election issue. They asserted that Labour wholeheartedly supported and approved Leopold Amery's policy towards India without any reservations. Attlee and Bevin have made it clear that their conviction is that India deserves nothing better than the Cripps' proposals and that Amery's attitude towards the Congress and Indian nationalist demands was exemplary. Sir Stafford Cripps and Lord Listowel paid great tributes to Amery's statesmanship. Lord Listowel actually said that Amery was a man who would be judged well by history

The significance of the Labour victory is purely local. The replacement of a Conservative by a Labour government will make for differences only in Britain's domestic and internal affairs. In international affairs and in the Indian problem, the British policy will not alter in the least. In international affairs, Labour may make trivial and insignificant or rather nominal changes, but in the main the British foreign policy will not change.

Britain's war-weary population is interested in one and only one problem. The British people are not bothered about Soviet-British relations or about a satisfactory settlement of the Indian political problem. They are bothered about rebuilding their own homes, about improving the miserable living conditions that have resulted from a long and most difficult war. The British people want reconstruction and social services to be speedily carried out and this, they believe, the Labour Party can do most efficiently. That is all the significance and importance of the Labour Party's amazing victory.

Only four days ago, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose reiterated the warning that changes in the British Government would not make the least difference to India, because the policy of both the parties, Conservative and Labour, was the same so far as India was concerned. Netaji saw even greater danger to the Indian freedom struggle in a Labour victory, because the Labour Party might be able to work havoc with the Congress and other Indian leaders taking advantage of the popular superstition that the Labour Party has a more progressive attitude. Indians know from past experience that all the progressiveness of the Labour Party lies in advancing Britain's national and imperial interests at the expense of India and other Asiatic nations, chiefly at the expense of India.

Churchill's Exit Means Repudiation Of General Policy Of Government

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Nippon's War Effort Doesn't Undergo Any Change, Says Chief Army Spokesman

Commenting on the British General Elections and the overwhelming success of the Labour Party at the polls, Lt.-Col. Shozo Nakajima, Chief Spokesman of the Imperial Nippon Forces in the Southern Regions, stated at his weekly Press Conference here yesterday that the change of government signified a change in Britain's policy which will have its repercussion in the war effort against Nippon and in her diplomacy towards America and Soviet Russia.

"In the prosecution of the East Asia War we have no intention to depend on outside help. Whether there is a change in the leaders of the enemy countries or whether their policy undergoes any change, this will have no effect upon our war objective or our efforts towards its achievement," declared Lt.-Col. Nakajima.

The defeat of the Conservatives at the polls resulting in the exit of Winston Churchill and his cabinet could be generally interpreted to mean as a repudiation by the British public of Churchill's war policy, pointed out the Chief Spokesman.

He did not imagine whether there would be another coalition government for the duration of the war. He thought the new cabinet would be composed of Labour Party Leaders and the policy that would be carried out would be entirely Labour, stated the Chief Spokesman.

The fact that Britain had to hold a general election in the midst of the intensified war, went to show that she had been having good lot of trouble in internal affairs. At the same

(Continued on next page)

Ernest Bevin Appointed New Foreign Minister

Lisbon, July 27 (Domei)—A Reuter dispatch from London tonight announced that the following members so far have been appointed to ministerial posts in the new British Government headed by Prime Minister Clement Attlee:

Foreign Minister—Ernest Bevin: Chancellor of the Exchequer—Hugh Dalton; President of the Board of Trade—Sir Stafford Cripps; Lord President of the Council—Herbert Morrison; Lord Chancellor—Sir William Jowett; Lord Privy Seal—Arthur Greenwood.

The announcement said that Attlee will also assume the posts of First Lord of the Admiralty and Minister of Defence, while Herbert Morrison will be leader of the House of Commons.

Further appointments will be announced later, it said.

A Straight Man With A Straight Heart

Big Fighting Flares Up Between Chungking & Yenan Troops In Shensi

Shanghai, July 27 (Domei)—Heavy fighting is developing between Chungking forces and Yenan troops in a number of sectors in the central part of Shensi Province, according to information reaching here. Chungking forces under the command of General Hu Tsung-nan, commander of Chungking's First War Zone are reported to be carrying on a vigorous offensive against Yenan troops who are also furiously counter-attacking.

Chungking leaders were bitterly denounced by the Yenan regime in a circular telegram made public early this week for Hu Tsung-nan army's attack against Yenan troops.

The outbreak of an armed clash between Chungking and Yenan armies was the signal for Yenan's anti-Chungking propaganda campaign to obtain the moral support of the Chinese masses for Yenan's stand against Chungking, the same information revealed.

NATIONAL SONGS AND POEMS INVITED FOR RALLY CONTEST

With the object of popularizing Indian national songs, musical compositions and poems the Azad Hind newspapers, with the close co-operation of the Azad Hind Fauj, are inviting for a Musical Rally Competition latest national musical compositions, songs and poems from Indian composers and musicians in any Indian language.

All entries will be adjudged by competent critics for selection for publication and presentation at the rally.

Those who have written songs in Hindustani, Tamil or any other Indian languages and have adapted suitable tunes for them and are prepared themselves to sing them at the rally should send in copies of their compositions in duplicates to the Director, Indo-Sinbun Sha, 161-163, Cecil Street, Syonan, expressing their intention to render their compositions personally at the rally.

Those who have composed songs with appropriate tunes but are not prepared to render them on the stage may arrange to get them renderd by their friends. If they are not able to get suitable vocalists, the Indo-Sinbun Sha will arrange for vocalists, if the songs sent in, pass initial scrutiny.

Intending participants are asked to send in their works within the next one week.

At this musical rally Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose has kindly consented to be present.

Abdul Gaffar Khan Arrested And Deported By Punjab Police For Violation Of Prohibitory Order; Hollowness Of Br. Sincerity Exposed

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Repression Of Nationalist, Revolutionary Elements Goes On Unrestricted

It is learned from a New Delhi report yesterday that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the Frontier leader, was arrested by the Punjab Police on the evening of July 25th for an alleged violation of a prohibitory order served on him by the District Magistrate of Attock. He left Peshawar yesterday morning for the Punjab, but was held up by the Punjab Police at Attock Bridge, and later taken back to the Frontier Province and released. According to a United Press message Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan was taken to Campbellpore, and ultimately let off at Khushad, Northwest Frontier Province

Commenting on this, political circles here point out that despite the British Government's so-called anxiety to seek a solution of the political deadlock, there is no change of heart or policy in the British authorities. Repression still seems to be the order of the day and civil liberties are curbed to a point of intolerance. If top-ranking Congressmen like Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan are so treated, then what of the innumerable lesser known people, who have to bear the full brunt of official wrath. It is amazing how Congress leaders have expressed their admiration and sincerity of Lord Wavell's intentions to India, when the Government of which he is the head continues its repressive measures.

Reflecting the shortage of cloth in the Province of Punjab is the report from New Delhi that cloth rationing came into force in Lahore yesterday. Twelve yards of coarse cloth and eight yards of fine cloth per head per annum has been fixed as the maximum quota. But it is doubtful if this quota will be available for the public.

Unenthusiatic Reaction To Br. Election Results Seen In United States

Lisbon, July 27 (Domei)—The announcement of the formation of a new Labour Government in Britain was generally received with disappointment and a tinge of anxiety by Anglo-American affiliated countries with the exception of India and other countries harbouring Leftist tendencies, according to dispatches received here today.

Reuter said that the general reaction appeared to be summed up in such an expression as: "How unfortunate that Labour won—What a shame Churchill lost."

Press views in the United States were mixed and mostly unenthusiastic. The influential "New York Times" said that there will be a large empty place at the top of the councils of the world as Churchill steps out. The result of the election, the journal said, "is, perhaps, a natural reaction of a nation sick of war and the symbols of war, and moved above every other impulse by the desire for a change."

The "New York Herald Tribune" said, "This emphatic turn to the Left by one of the world's three greatest powers is bound to exert a profound influence on many European nations now struggling to restore working governmental systems."

A significant reflection of British fighting morale was borne out in a Reuter dispatch from Berlin which stated that British troops in Berlin were enthusiastic about the Labour victory but officers were surprised. There were some indications of "alarm and despondency" in the officers' messes, it said.

In Moscow, full election results were published in all newspapers and were broadcast.

Nippon Garrison Forces Counter-Attacking Enemy

A Nippon Base in the South-west Pacific, July 28 (Domei)—Nippon garrison forces carrying out vigorous counter-attacks have checked the enemy's renewed offensive in the Balik Papan area, which started on July 23 and continued till the following day.

The enemy is at present attempting infiltration into Nippon positions sending out several groups of scouts.

Meanwhile, the air forces of both sides are continuing activity. Nippon aircraft on the night of July 24 made repeated sorties, while enemy aircraft were also launching bombing attacks against Nippon positions.

Welles Against Political Privileges For Germans

Lisbon, July 26 (Domei)—Sumner Welles, former American Under-Secretary of State, in an article in today's 'Washington Post,' strongly maintained that it was unwise for United States occupation authorities in Germany to follow the Russian policy of fostering German political activities, according to a Washington dispatch.

Welles said that there is a no more urgent problem on the agenda of the Potsdam Conference than the establishment of a joint policy among the four powers occupying Germany with regard to Germany's political future.

Although there are some who feel that all the policies pursued by the Soviet Union are necessarily desirable and America should follow suit, "the policy so far pursued within the American zone is not only wise but, in fact, essential as a matter of future security," Welles maintained.

The Russians, Welles said, have sanctioned the activities of four parties within their zone of occupation. The Russians assert that a start should be made at once to prepare the German people to take their place as members of the European community.

In his estimation, Welles declared, however, he did not feel that the Germans were ready for political privileges at present. Declaring that Germany next winter will suffer serious shortages in food, fuel and raw materials, Welles asked, "Is any healthy political life going to grow up in Germany if it is brought into being at a moment when the majority of the German people is not only shell-shocked but also cold, undernourished and unemployed?"

Each of the four powers occupying Germany can create "artificial parties" to serve their interests, Welles said. He strongly questioned, however, whether such actions would lead to the creation of a Germany nourished and unemployed?"

Welles advocated the continuance of the military occupation of Germany until "a sound foundation has been laid for a new and safe Germany," and suggested that the United States should press Russia for the acceptance of this policy at the Potsdam talks.

Major-General Hanley To Succeed Stratemeyer

Lisbon, July 26 (Domei)—Major-General T. J. Hanley has been appointed successor to Lieutenant-General George Stratemeyer as Commander of the American Army Air Force in the India-Burma theatre, according to a New Delhi dispatch. Stratemeyer was recently appointed Commander of the American Army Air Force in China.

Meantime, a Chungking dispatch said that Major-General Frank D. Merrill, who commanded American forces in Northern Burma, has been relieved as Deputy Commander of the India-Burma theatre and given another post. Merrill's new appointment was announced by General Albert Wedemeyer's Headquarters in Chungking.

Chungking-Yenan Relations Deteriorating; Communist Influence Spreading In S. China

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Tokyo, July 27 (Domei)—While relations between Chungking and Yenan become further strained as a result of fresh armed clash between Chungking troops and Communist forces at a point in the Communist area in north-west China, Red forces in Central and South China are steadily expanding their sphere of influence, taking advantage of unrest among the population caused by the possibility of an American landing on the China coast, the Canton correspondent of the Asahi Shimbun said in a special dispatch. Excerpts follow:

Despite frantic efforts on the part of Chungking to seek political settlement of its friction with Yenan through Soviet or American mediation, relations with Yenan have been further strained as seen in the recent armed clash between Chungking troops and Communist forces in the Communist area in north-west China.

In view of such an aggravated situation Chungking would solicit further support from the United States, thereby placing itself in a position to extend a warm welcome to American forces when and if they land on China's coast. Against this Yenan has clarified its stand against landing operations by United States forces which, it believes, will inevitably strengthen American imperialism in China.

Taking advantage of unrest among the population, especially in the coastal regions, caused by the possibility of an American landing operation, Red forces in Central and South China are now making every effort to expand their sphere of influence. They have not only established a junction between Communist troops in North and Central China, but also made considerable advances into the coastal regions, hitherto immune from Communism.

At the end of last March, Communists created the Kiangsu-Chekiang Army District with the Sixth Division and Sixteenth Brigade, while the new Anhuei Army was established following the transfer of the Seventh Army from Central to Southern Anhuei.

The Fifth Division of the new Fourth Army penetrated into the area abandoned by Chungking troops who had fled after being defeated in battle with Nippon forces. Communist forces in the Honan-Shantung-Kiangsu Army District, some 40,000 strong, suddenly began a move last February to a point south of Lishan, Northern Hupeh Province, where they effected junction with the Fifth Division. Some 20,000 Communist troops belonging to the Central Shantung Army District under the command of Chen Luang were transferred to the Yellow River area to join the Third Division.

Guerrillas Active; Fighting Continuing On Okinawa

A Nippon Island Base, July 28 (Domei)—Nippon forces are still carrying on guerrilla activities in the mountainous terrain of Kunigami, in the northern sector of Main Okinawa Island. Not only are they holding their own against overwhelming odds, but taking full advantage of the topography, they relentlessly continue to storm the enemy at every chance they get.

It will be recalled that when the Americans invaded Main Okinawa Island they sent ashore the main strength of their 24th Division in Katena Bay, southern part of the island, on April 1. Almost simultaneously the enemy landed one division of marines on Nago Bay, northern part of the island, to engage Nippon forces in the north. Heavy fighting got under way between Nippon forces and enemy invaders in the Taniyodake sector, east of Nago, and in the Otohadake sector, north of Nago. However, around the middle part of May enemy invaders were forced to transfer the mainstay of their marines from the northern sector to the southern sector where they were confronted with a disadvantageous battle situation.

Grasping their opportunity Nippon units in the north, after adjusting their battlelines, concentrated their fighting strength and unleashed guerrilla warfare against the enemy beginning in the mountainous region east of Taniyodake. Even after organized Nippon resistance against the enemy had ceased in the southern part of the island, a bloody guerrilla battle continues to rage against the American invaders. The courageous resistance being put up by Nippon guerrillas is believed to be effectively hampering construction work on enemy bases on Main Okinawa Island.

Clement Attlee To Get On With Potsdam Talks

Lisbon, July 27 (Domei)—Latest British general election results give the Labour Party an absolute majority of 207 seats, according to a London dispatch.

Meantime, it was learned in London tonight that British Prime Minister Clement Attlee will return to Potsdam tomorrow afternoon to resume talks with Soviet Premier Josef Stalin and American President Harry Truman.

Enemy "Sub" Shells Kinkazan Island

Sendai, July 28 (Domei)—A lone enemy submarine appeared off Kinkazan Island, 30 kilometres east of Sendai, shortly after 6 p.m. Thursday and shelled the coastal area of the island for five minutes.

The residence of the lighthouse keeper was hit with one shell but otherwise no damage was caused.

4th Evacuee Group Leaves For Upcountry Destinations

Syonan, July 28 (Domei)—A fourth group of 246 persons comprising 132 families left Syonan last night for destinations in Perak State. They were given a warm send-off by Government officials and community leaders while the Special Forward Service Corps boys and girls were on duty to load the evacuees' luggage into the train.

Comprising Chinese, Malais and Indians, yesterday's evacuating group was bound for Taiping, Ipoh and Kampar.

Churchill's Exit Means Change In British Policy

(Continued from previous page)

time it exposed the weakness of a democratic form of government.

As he had stated in the past, went on the Chief Spokesman, the Britishers were not having a very easy time in fighting this war and the drastic change in government bore ample testimony that they were having their difficulties, stated the Chief Spokesman.

With the removal of Churchill and with the break in his new work at the Victory Conference at Potsdam there is an atmosphere of desolateness similar to that which prevailed at the San Francisco Conference due to the sudden death of President Roosevelt. According to Reuter despatches from Berlin, it is rumoured that the Potsdam Conference might be temporarily adjourned, added the Chief Spokesman.

With Major Attlee coming in as the new Premier this will be a new starting point for Britain's relations with America and Soviet Russia. At the same time this will mean a change in the policy of these three countries—America, Britain and Soviet Russia, went on Lt.-Col Nakajima.

A very close observer would have noticed a grin on the face of Stalin when Roosevelt died and with the removal of Churchill from power a snag had been taken away from the wheels of Stalin's planning machine, remarked the Chief Spokesman.

With the disappearance of the popular leaders of enemy countries one by one the world situation is steadily developing into a new phase. One of the new aspects of such a change is America's anxiety to finish this war as quickly as possible, stated the Chief Spokesman.

"In the meantime, our conviction is much firmer today that we should prosecute this war of Greater East Asia to the ultimate victory. In the near future when the enemy approaches our shores and when the time is opportune we will give them the crushing blow and at the same time we must endeavour to the last five minutes of the war in order to gain victory," concluded Lt.-Col. Nakajima.

Widespread Revolution In Europe Now Feared

Lisbon, July 26 (Domei)—The influential 'Chicago Tribune' on Tuesday quoted an influential American who returned recently after a two-month research trip to Europe as saying that the fear of continued warfare and revolution is widespread in Europe and "peace and liberty" have not as yet been established there, according to an American dispatch.

Foe's Incendiary Attack On Matsuyama City

Osaka, July 27 (Domei)—About 45 enemy super-fort bombers made an incendiary attack on Matsuyama City on Shikoku Island and also Tokuyama City in Yamaguchi Prefecture late last night for about two hours beginning from 10.30 p.m. Thursday night.

Permits To Familymen To Accompany Evacuees

Syonan, July 27 (Domei)—Businessmen and other essential workers who intend to evacuate their families will henceforth be able to obtain permits to accompany their wives and children to their destinations in the same evacuation trains and thereafter return to Syonan to continue their work, as a result of a decision of the evacuation authorities at a meeting yesterday.

Furthermore, permits will be granted them to leave Syonan occasionally in order to visit their families and see to their welfare.

Yesterday's meeting also decided that in order to facilitate the work at the railway station, Chinese evacuees should write their names on their luggage labels in red, Malais in blue and Indians and other races in white. These distinguishing marks, it is expected, will greatly help workers at the station and prevent mistakes.

Belgian Foreign Minister Attacks King Leopold

Lisbon, July 26 (Domei)—In a vigorous attack on King Leopold, Belgian Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak today declared, "Leopold III can no longer be King of all the Belgians," according to a Brussels dispatch.

"He can now be King of only a part of the country, of a party, of a faith," he said. Spaak's denunciation of the King was contained in a five-hour-long speech which he made before the Belgian Parliament.

News From Arena

The grand opening of our ½ Million Dollar Stage on July 22nd, has not only proved a great success, but was acclaimed by the public as the most enjoyable spot in New World for an evening's entertainment.

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